

(6) *Termination.* APHIS may terminate the entire program if there are repeated violations of procedural or biological requirements.

(7) *Trust fund.* The government of Israel must enter into a trust fund agreement with APHIS before each growing season. The government of Israel or its designated representative is required to pay in advance all estimated costs that APHIS expects to incur through its involvement in overseeing the execution of paragraph (v) of this section. These costs will include administrative expenses incurred in conducting the services enumerated in paragraph (v) of this section and all salaries (including overtime and the Federal share of employee benefits), travel expenses (including per diem expenses), and other incidental expenses incurred by the inspectors in performing these services. The government of Israel or its designated representative is required to deposit a certified or cashier's check with APHIS for the amount of the costs estimated by APHIS. If the deposit is not sufficient to meet all costs incurred by APHIS, the agreement further requires the government of Israel or its designated representative to deposit with APHIS a certified or cashier's check for the amount of the remaining costs, as determined by APHIS, before the services will be completed. After a final audit at the conclusion of each shipping season, any overpayment of funds would be returned to the government of Israel or its designated representative or held on account until needed.

(w) Seed of the genera *Aeglopsis*, *Atalantia*, *Balsamocitrus*, *Bergera*, *Calodendrum*, *Citrofortunella*, *xCitroncirus*, *Citrus*, *Clausena*, *Fortunella*, *Limonia*, *Microcitrus*, *Murraya*, *Poncirus*, *Severinia*, *Swinglea*, *Toddalia*, *Triphasia*, and *Vepris* from Argentina, Bangladesh, Belize, Bhutan, Brazil, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, China, Comoros, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Eritrea, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Laos, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Réunion, Rwanda, Saint Helena, Saudi

Arabia, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Taiwan, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Vietnam, Yemen, and Zimbabwe is prohibited importation into the United States. Except for those countries listed in paragraph (x) of this section, seed of these genera from all other countries may be imported into the United States only if the phytosanitary certificate required by §319.37-4 contains an additional declaration that neither citrus greening nor citrus variegated chlorosis is known to occur in the country where the seed was produced.

(x) Seed of the genus *Citrus* from Costa Rica and Paraguay is prohibited importation into the United States. Seed of the genera *Aeglopsis*, *Balsamocitrus*, *Bergera*, *Calodendrum*, *Citrofortunella*, *xCitroncirus*, *Clausena*, *Fortunella*, *Limonia*, *Microcitrus*, *Murraya*, *Poncirus*, *Severinia*, *Swinglea*, *Toddalia*, *Triphasia*, and *Vepris* from Costa Rica and Paraguay may be imported into the United States only if the phytosanitary certificate required by §319.37-4 contains an additional declaration that citrus greening is not known to occur in the country where the seed was produced.

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EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §319.37-5, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov

§319.37-6 Specific treatment and other requirements.

(a) The following seeds and bulbs may be imported into the United States from designated countries and localities only if they have been treated for the specified pests in accordance with part 305 of this chapter. Seeds and bulbs treated prior to importation outside the United States must be treated in accordance with §319.37-13(c). An inspector may require treatment within the United States of articles that have been treated prior to importation outside the United States if such treatment is determined to be necessary:

Seed/bulb	Country/locality	Pest(s) for which treatment is required
<i>Abelmoschus</i> spp. (okra) seeds. <i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic) bulbs.	All	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i> (Saunders) (pink bollworm). <i>Brachycerus</i> spp. and <i>Dyspessa ulula</i> (Bkh.).
<i>Castanea</i> seeds	All except Canada and Mexico	<i>Curculio elephas</i> (Cyllenhal), <i>C. nucum</i> L., <i>Cydia (Laspeyresia) splendana</i> Hubner, <i>Pammene fusciana</i> L. (<i>Hemimene juliana</i> (Curtis)) and other insect pests of chestnut and acorn.
<i>Guizotia abyssinica</i> (niger) seeds.	All (see paragraph (c) of this section)	<i>Cuscuta</i> spp., and other noxious weeds listed in 7 CFR 360.200.
<i>Hibiscus</i> spp. (hibiscus, rose mallow) seeds.	All, with the exception of kenaf seed (<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>) from Mexico that is to be imported into pink bollworm generally infested areas listed in § 301.52–2a of this chapter.	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i> (Saunders) (pink bollworm).
<i>Lathyrus</i> spp. (sweet pea, peavine) seeds.	All except North America and Central America	Insects of the family Bruchidae.
<i>Lens</i> spp. (lentil) seeds.	All except North America and Central America	Insects of the family Bruchidae.
<i>Quercus</i> seeds	All except Canada and Mexico	<i>Curculio elephas</i> (Cyllenhal), <i>C. nucum</i> L., <i>Cydia (Laspeyresia) splendana</i> Hubner, <i>Pammene fusciana</i> L. (<i>Hemimene juliana</i> (Curtis)) and other insect pests of chestnut and acorn.
Rutaceae, seeds of all species in the family.	Afghanistan, Andaman Islands, Caroline Islands, Fiji Islands, Home Island in Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Hong Kong, Ivory Coast, Kampuchea, Korea, Mozambique, Oman, Rodriguez Island, Seychelles, Thursday Island, United Arab Emirates, and Zaire.	<i>Xanthomonas citri</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> (citrus canker).
<i>Vicia</i> spp. (fava bean, vetch) seeds.	All except North America and Central America	Insects of the family Bruchidae.

(b) Seeds and bulbs that are treated within the United States must be treated at the time of importation into the United States.

(c) Seeds of *Guizotia abyssinica* (niger seed) that are treated prior to shipment to the United States must be treated at a facility that is approved by APHIS⁸ and that operates in compliance with a written agreement between the treatment facility owner and the plant protection service of the exporting country, in which the treatment facility owner agrees to comply with the provisions of this section and allow inspectors and representatives of the plant protection service of the exporting country access to the treatment facility as necessary to monitor compliance with the regulations. Treatments must be certified in accordance with the conditions described in § 319.37–13(c).

⁸Criteria for the approval of heat treatment facilities are contained in part 305 of this chapter.

(d) Shipments of kenaf (*Hibiscus cannabinus*) seed from Mexico that are imported into pink bollworm generally infested areas listed in § 301.52–2a shall be subject to inspection, and shall immediately, upon release, be subject to the domestic pink bollworm quarantine regulations in §§ 301.52 through 301.52–10, “Subpart—Pink Bollworm,” of this chapter.

[72 FR 43521, Aug. 6, 2007, as amended at 75 FR 17294, Apr. 6, 2010; 75 FR 68952, Nov. 10, 2010]

§ 319.37–7 Postentry quarantine.

(a) The following restricted articles, from the designated countries and localities, and any increase therefrom must be grown under postentry quarantine conditions specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, and may be imported or offered for importation into the United States only: